

5/20-90

Statue of Utah TV making headway

By Jim Rayburn
Deseret News staff writer

3-26-90

LEHI — About 20 years ago, Salt Lake physician Steve Carr began pushing for a second Utah entry into Statuary Hall in Washington, D.C.

On Monday he watched his dream move one step closer to reality as workers at Wasatch Bronzeworks in Lehi poured molten bronze into the cast of Philo T. Farnsworth's head.

Wasatch Bronzeworks held a

out.

There was another problem in Elba and elsewhere in the region: the high waters flushed out snakes, which could be seen swimming through inundated neighborhoods.

The Pea River empties into the Choctawhatchee River in Florida, and its muddy water was already a foot deep in Billy Wayne Bailey's four-bedroom house in Caryville on Monday and was expected to rise another 3 feet before cresting Tuesday.

"Well, it's already done the damage so it doesn't matter how far it goes," Bailey said as he looked down on his home from nearby U.S. 90.

A 20-mile stretch of west-bound Interstate 10, from Bonifay to DeFuniak Springs, was closed by state transportation officials Monday afternoon because of concern about erosion around the supports of the highway's bridge over the Choctawhatchee.

PHILO

Continued from A1

"The image of Philo is that of a working inventor. A guy that was young, optimistic and taking on a huge challenge. I think the statue depicts that," Avati said.

The commission has been working three years on the project, all of which is being funded by about \$250,000 in private donations.

"I can tell you it was very exciting to see that head poured because it's finally becoming a reality," said Bruce Barnson, chairman of the Phi-

lo T. Farnsworth Commission and former principal of Ridgcrest Elementary School.

The 7-foot-tall statue will leave Utah on April 15 and will be presented to Congress on May 2. The statue will remain on exhibit for a short time in the Capitol Rotunda and will then be permanently placed in Statuary Hall.

A copy of the Farnsworth statue will be installed at the state capitol on July 24.

Twins gain health thanks to in-the-womb surgery

■ **Laser 'miracle':** U. expert corrected disorder in which blood flow was excessive in one twin, inadequate in the other.

4-1-90

By JoAnn Jacobsen-Wells
Deseret News medical writer

Identical twin boys, whose lives were threatened by a rare medical condition, are gaining strength daily in the University Hospital's newborn intensive-care unit — thanks to a pioneering laser treatment performed in the womb three months ago.

Lisa Lindahl, a 24-year-old West Valley woman, underwent surgery Jan. 10 at the hospital after physicians determined that her unborn twins were suffering from twin-transfusion syndrome.

The potentially fatal condition occurs when fetuses share a placenta within which blood vessels connect their circulatory systems.

Specialists said the long-recognized, high-risk problem occurs in identical-twin pregnancies in which the egg splits between four and eight days after fertilization.

The condition received additional local publicity when Tana Boucher,

25, Salem, Ore., flew to Utah in March to undergo the laser procedure. Six days later, the hospital issued a press release announcing that one of her babies had died and his brother was in guarded condition.

Days later — on March 21 — the Lindahl twins were born.

"They are doing great," Lindahl said Saturday. "They are not on any oxygen and are slowly adjusting to milk."

Born eight weeks premature, Robert Jeff and Donald Jay now weigh 3 pounds 2 ounces and 4 pounds 2 ounces.

"They are a couple of cuties, I'll tell you," said Bob Gwynn, the twins' grandfather. "If she (Lisa) hadn't had the operation, I am sure they wouldn't have lived."

Gwynn said he and his wife, Joan, have visited their grandsons at the hospital regularly, videotaping their progress. Friday night they were permitted to hold their daughter's babies — her firstborn. Lisa has three stepchildren, 8, 11 and 14 years old.

"We call them our miracle babies, and we know that they will be leaving the hospital soon," said Joan Gwynn, who hopes the procedure will benefit many others.

Please see TWINS on B3



PHOTOGRAPHY/ TOM SMART

Jeff and Linda Lindahl hold twin boys, whose lives were saved by pioneering treatment at U.

Compounds may help recover metals

4-6-90

Three Brigham Young University chemists are designing compounds that show promise for separating metals.

They theorize that application of such compounds may, in time, help remove metal contaminants from the environment and be useful in the recovery of metals from very dilute solutions and in the presence of large amounts of other metals and/or acid.

On April 24, Krzysztof Krakowiak will present research conducted by him, Jerald S. Bradshaw and Reed M. Izatt to the American Chemical Society at the organization's national meeting in Boston.

Although extracting metals from water is not a new process, Bradshaw says the BYU research introduced "innovative chemistry that works more efficiently and faster than other extraction processes, particularly in the presence of large amounts of competing metals."

The breakthrough comes from the scientists' ability to attach metal-removing materials called macrocycles to a solid support such as silica gel so that metal extraction can be done repeatedly.

Patents on the metal extraction process are pending, and BYU has licensed the process to IBC Advanced Technologies, Inc., a Provo-based company founded as part of the State of Utah Centers for Excellence Program. IBC is developing procedures for refining precious metals as well as for the removal of metals from dilute waste solutions.

The research to be presented by Krakowiak at the American Chemical Society meeting concerns a new method to prepare organic compounds for metal extraction. The new "crab-like" cyclization reaction is an efficient and inexpensive way to make important nitrogen atom-containing macrocyclic compounds.

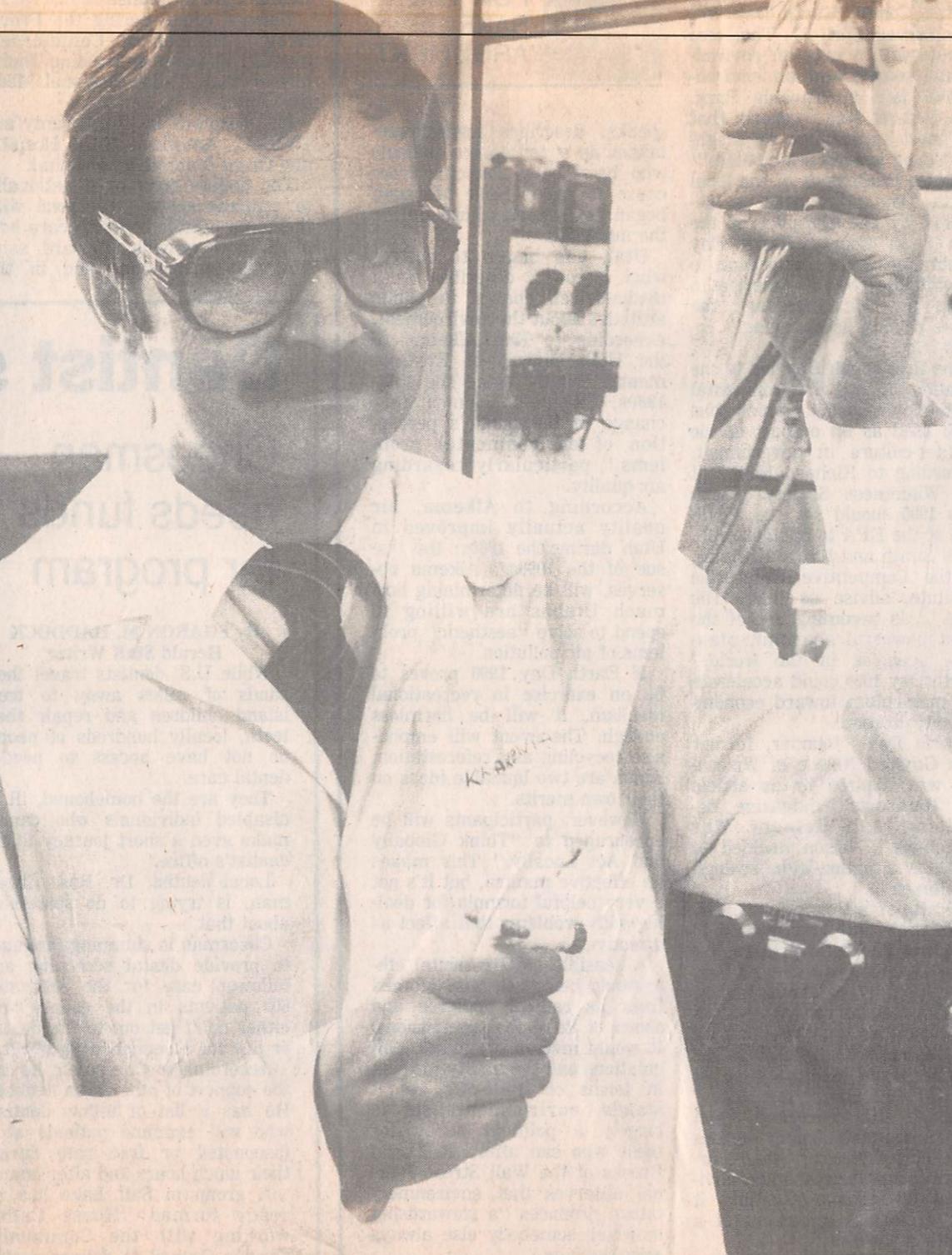


Photo courtesy BYU

BYU scientist Krzysztof Krakowiak works on compounds that may help separate metals.

Sterling Scholar telecast Wednesday

Winners and runners-up in the Sterling Scholar Class of '90 will be announced during an hourlong televised ceremony Wednesday.

The awards program, sponsored as a community service by the Deseret News and KSL, Inc., and now in its 29th year, is to recognize the scholastic excellence of Utah's high school seniors.

Wednesday's televised program at 7 p.m. on KSL-TV, Channel 5, will feature the 180 finalists who underwent a second round of judging last Wednesday. The show will be telecast from the stage of Cottonwood High School, 5715 S. 1300 East.

Four prominent Utahns will present the awards to

the top students in 12 categories of study. They include Debbi Fields, president and chief executive officer, Mrs. Fields Cookies; B. Stanley Pons, University of Utah researcher in the field of cold fusion; Chris Hicks, Deseret News and KSL movie critic; and Christine Durham, associate justice, Utah Supreme Court. Master of ceremonies will be Kent Norton, KSL-TV announcer, and two of last year's winners, Kim Johnson, winner in English from West Jordan High School, and Rachel Mabey, social science winner from Bountiful, will be hostesses for the event.

In addition to the Sterling Scholars, a high school teacher will be honored as the year's most influential

U. medical pioneer to get 2 awards

Artificial-organs pioneer Willem J. Kolff is scheduled to receive two international awards in April for contributions to medicine, patient care and scientific technology.

Kolff, Distinguished Professor of Medicine and Surgery at the University of Utah and developer of the artificial heart and kidney, will accept the Edwin Cohn/De Laval Award from the World Apheresis Association at its Third International Congress April 9-12 in Amsterdam.

Kolff, 79, is the first recipient of the award, which recognizes his con-

tributions to research and application of haemapheresis, or the separation of blood cells from surrounding plasma.

From there, Kolff will travel to Leiden, The Netherlands, on April 17-18 where the Federation of Scientific Medical Associations will present him with its International Federation Prize. The meeting draws representatives from 37 associations, whose combined membership totals almost 150,000 members.

He is regarded as a pioneering physician, scientist, engineer and

teacher who helped prove artificial organs can substitute for failing human organs. Officials estimate his discoveries have helped restore a semblance of normal life to millions who suffer from kidney and heart disease.

Some of his inventions include the first clinically useful rotating drum artificial kidney, in 1941, the first membrane oxygenator for clinical use in 1955, and intra-aortic balloon pumping in 1961.

Kolff is most widely known, however, for his work on the totally implantable artificial heart. That research culminated in the first permanent implant of the compressed-air powered device in 1982 in Seattle dentist Dr. Barney Clark.



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Arts/Entertainment

Scientist also gifted sculptor

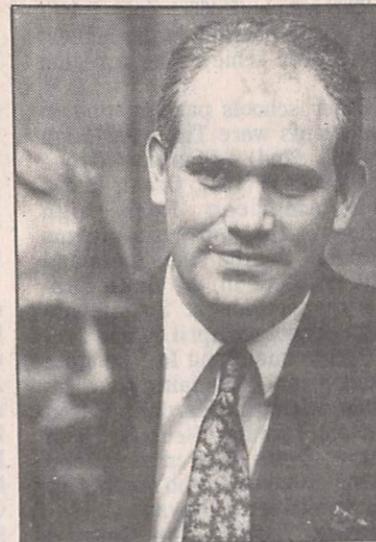
If someone were to tell Daniel J. Fairbanks he had clay running through his veins, that news would defy all the rules of science known to the Brigham Young University biologist.

Yet as a member of the fourth generation of famous Fairbanks artists, the BYU scientist would know exactly what that statement meant.

Fairbanks is both sculptor and scientist and sometimes combines those interests by sculpting figures of noted scientists. He will unveil a terra cotta work of the late John A. Widtsoe April 18 at 1:30 p.m. in the Herald R. Clark Building. Widtsoe taught agriculture at BYU in the early 1900s and later served as president of Utah State Agricultural College and of the University of Utah. He also was a member of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The sculpture is the latest of the many commissions Fairbanks regularly receives.

"I can't remember when I was not involved in art," he explains. "My father Justin Fairbanks was an artist, as was my grandfather Avard Fairbanks and his father, John Fairbanks, the first art teacher at BYU. I grew up in a



Daniel Fairbanks

Salt Lake City art studio and by 13 had completed my first sculpture (a copy of Avard Fairbanks' George Washington).

"Yet science was consistently my strongest school subject, and I've always been interested in biology. I simply could not make a choice when I started college."

A genetics class convinced him of the creative potential in science and led him to a bachelor's

degree in agronomy and Portuguese. Subsequent science studies yielded Fairbanks a master's degree from the University of Minnesota and a doctorate from the University of Arizona in 1988. His faculty position at BYU is as assistant professor of botany and range science with a specific responsibility to do plant genetic research.

Far from abandoning art, however, as he pursued his college education, Fairbanks spent his Saturdays with his grandfather. During the summer months, they traveled to Italy to carve statues in marble.

"I became very close to choosing art as a full-time career, but the business end of art has absolutely no appeal for me," he explains. "An additional factor that influenced me was the fact that art styles change. I saw my grandfather's international reputation dwindle during the 1960s. He faced extensive pressure because his traditional sculptures were not part of the current cycle of accepted art."

"His work is selling very well again, and just a few years prior to his death, reacceptance of his art style in many respected art publications rekindled his fame."

Fairbanks believes he has the best of both choices. Until recently, he sculpted as vigorously as most full-time artists. As a bonus, he is free from the concerns of creating sculpture that will sell and generate an income.

"I use art and science as therapy for each other," he says. "I can work at BYU all day and turn to my sculptures at night. I think I do a better job at both. I've always had a tough time specializing; even my research interests are broad. My choice to work on plant breeding reflects a field that is still rather eclectic, and I can take a more holistic approach rather than reductionist approach to science."

Fairbanks' genetic scientific work is already generating interest among his professional colleagues, and he has been nominated as Young Scholar from the College of Biology and Agriculture.

His art work is generating interest as well. It can be found at several universities, and his contributions to art at BYU — the university has more than 50 art works by six different Fairbanks on campus — ensure that he is sculpting a tradition in clay and stone.

Wasp's Baseball Team Defeats Utes

Wasatch traveled to Vernal to play a Region Seven baseball game last week and came away with a 4-1 victory.

was the end of the scoring for Uin-tah.

Meeks only gave up 5 hits in the 5 2/3 innings that he pitched.

Rank	State	Life Span	Loss	Dis- ability	Style	Access	Time	Most- ability
1	Utah	3	1	38	10	10	1	1
2	North Dakota	5	4	6	10	18	4	4
3	Idaho	10	2	2	25	10	11	11
4	Minnesota	2	5	18	3	31	1	1
5	Hayward	1	16	35	21	1	16	16
6	Vermont	17	6	42	3	37	22	22
7	Nebraska	6	7	3	17	37	9	5
8	Colorado	9	9	29	20	7	10	18
9	Wyoming	26	3	26	37	9	13	13
10	Montana	25	7	18	16	16	18	18
11	Washington	11	14	15	5	5	10	13
12	Oregon	14	14	10	7	23	24	24
13	New Mexico	22	12	17	31	31	8	8
14	Wisconsin	7	12	17	17	31	14	14
15	South Dakota	14	19	19	3	30	45	29
16	Iowa	3	19	10	7	23	45	23
17	Maine	19	17	17	12	45	7	7
18	California	19	26	25	12	45	4	4
19	Victory	13	23	31	8	8	21	21

Recent survey, sponsored by the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company, showed Utah to have the healthiest population. The highest availability of doctors and highest portion of population with health insurance (1 in 5) was used. Life span (1 in 70) was the highest in the country. Accents (1 equals the lowest rate of alcohol and cigarette consumption). Access (1 equals the highest availability of hospitals to serve the healthiest population. The lowest rate of alcohol and cigarette rates, and premature death rates and participation in healthy habits and disease (1 is the greatest disease rate of major illness).

Utah Healthiest